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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/923,440	08/08/2001	Hideki Matsunaga	110331	9076
25944	7590	11/19/2004	EXAMINER	
OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC P.O. BOX 19928 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22320			LY, ANH	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2162	

DATE MAILED: 11/19/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/923,440

Applicant(s)

MATSUNAGA, HIDEKI

Examiner

Anh Ly

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 September 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Request Continued Examination

1. The request filed on 09/07/2004 for a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) under 37 CFR 1.114 based on parent Application No. 09/923,440 is acceptable and a RCE has been established. An action on the RCE follows.
2. Claims 1-18 are pending in this application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. Claims 1 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The "an object" in line 7 of claim 1 and in lines 7 of claim 10 is not clearly. Since it raise a new object, which is different from the object as defined before. Applicant should amend to clarify this.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent No. 6,412,070 issued to Van Dyke et al. (hereinafter Van Dyke) in view of US Patent No. 6,513,039 issued to Kraenzel.

With respect to claim 1, Van Dyke teaches defining a retrieval condition for retrieving an object (access control list containing one or more access control entries that identify and permit access right on the object or requested object such as a trusted application for a specific trustee or user: col. 6, lines 30-44, that is, using access control mechanism to define an object with unique control access rights for one or more objects: col. 5, lines 36-45);

setting an access right in association with the retrieval condition (a particular access right to a corresponding object to be retrieved based on the access control list to that user: col. 2, lines 2-18, col. 6, lines 57-67 and see fig. 5; also see col. 8, lines 55-67); and

setting an identifier for identifying the object in association with the retrieval condition (an unique identifier that identifies the object to which the access control entry

applies: col. 6, lines 45-56 and col. 8, lines 26-38; also see col. 2, lines 63-67, col. 5, lines 37-67 and abstract).

Van Dyke discloses extending access control of system objects, maintaining control access rights in a computing environment. The system allow a user to be retrieved a requested object based on the access control list including a list of access right to that user to have the right to obtain access or use the requested object (see col. 8, lines 55-67), using access control mechanism to define an object and perform control access to operation, action on the object. Van Dyke does not clearly teach performing access control for an object matching the retrieval condition on the basis of the access right.

However, Kraenzel teaches performing access control by retrieving the requested object from the user based on his/her access privileges for the object requested stored in an access control list (see fig. 3, col. 4, lines 24-38, col. 3, lines 45-54, see fig.2 and col. 1, lines 20-26).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Van Dyke with the teachings of Kraenzel by incorporating the use of performing access control on the requested object to be retrieved. The motivation being to perform access control to the requested object based on the defined control access rights in the access control list to match the retrieval condition.

With respect to claim 2, Van Dyke discloses performing a check, when a request for access to an object occurs, to see whether the object meets the retrieval condition

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(col. 9, lines 3-48); and controlling access to the access-requested object on the basis of the access right that has been set in association with the retrieval condition (col. 5, lines 37-67 and col. 6, lines 1-67).

With respect to claims 3-4, Van Dyke discloses performing a check, when a request for access to an object occurs, to see whether the identifier of the object has been set in association with the retrieval condition; and controlling access to the access-requested object on the basis of the access right that has been set in association with the retrieval condition if a result of the check indicates that the identifier of the access-requested object has been set in association with the retrieval condition; and wherein the association between the retrieval condition and the identifier is changed according to need when addition, modification, or deletion of the object identified by the identifier is made (unique identifier for an object: col. 5, lines 50-67 and col. 6, lines 45-56 and see fig. 3 and 4; read, write delete, modify or update: col. 2, lines 2-18).

With respect to claims 5-9, Van Dyke discloses the step of performing access control, if the access-requested object matches a plurality of retrieval conditions, on the basis of OR of the matched retrieval conditions; performing access control, if the access-requested object matches a plurality of retrieval conditions, on the basis of AND of the matched retrieval conditions; wherein the object is stored with attribute data, and the retrieval condition aims to retrieve the object on the basis of the attribute data; wherein the object is stored with attribute data and a method for referring to an entity of the object, and the retrieval condition aims to retrieve the object on the basis of the

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attribute data and the entity of the object referred to by the method; and wherein the access right is a specification about a user and an access type allowed to access the object (perform access control: col. 5, lines 37-49, col. 6, lines 12-24 and col. 9, lines 3-30; access rights: col. col. 5, lines 37-67 and col. 6, lines 25-67; see fig. 4, fig. 6 and fig. 7).

Claim 10 is essentially the same as claim 1 except that it is directed to a system rather than a method, and is rejected for the same reason as applied to the claim 1 hereinabove.

Claim 11 is essentially the same as claim 2 except that it is directed to a system rather than a method, and is rejected for the same reason as applied to the claim 2 hereinabove.

Claim 12 is essentially the same as claim 3 except that it is directed to a system rather than a method, and is rejected for the same reason as applied to the claim 3 hereinabove.

Claim 13 is essentially the same as claim 4 except that it is directed to a system rather than a method, and is rejected for the same reason as applied to the claim 4 hereinabove.

Claim 14 is essentially the same as claim 5 except that it is directed to a system rather than a method, and is rejected for the same reason as applied to the claim 5 hereinabove.

Claim 15 is essentially the same as claim 6 except that it is directed to a system rather than a method, and is rejected for the same reason as applied to the claim 6 hereinabove.

Claim 16 is essentially the same as claim 7 except that it is directed to a system rather than a method, and is rejected for the same reason as applied to the claim 7 hereinabove.

Claim 17 is essentially the same as claim 8 except that it is directed to a system rather than a method, and is rejected for the same reason as applied to the claim 8 hereinabove.

Claim 18 is essentially the same as claim 9 except that it is directed to a system rather than a method, and is rejected for the same reason as applied to the claim 9 hereinabove.

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Contact Information

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Anh Ly whose telephone number is (571) 272-4039 or via E-Mail: ANH.LY@USPTO.GOV. The examiner can normally be reached on TUESDAY – THURSDAY from 8:30 AM – 3:30 PM.

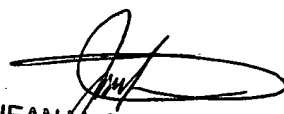
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Breene, can be reached on (571) 272-4107 or Primary Examiner Jean Corrielus (571) 272-4032.


Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to: Central Fax Center (703) 872-9306


JEAN M. CORRIELUS
PRIMARY EXAMINER

ANH LY 
NOV. 4th, 2004